with the Mother Dairy's Fruit and Vegetable plant at Mangolpuri, Delhi who , are not depositing PF under, the EPJF Scheme, 1952. Legal action under 7A and 14 of the EPF and MP Act, has been initiated.

Criticism o£ India's Economic Liberalisation Programme by ASEAN

*332, PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will , the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to , state:

(a) whether Government aire aware that India's economic liberalisation I rogramme came in for heavy criticism at the recent ASEAN meeting;

lb) if so, what steps the Ministry .<! Eternal Affairs has taken to prevent such criticism on econojmic issues in future;

tc) the role played by the Ministry in creating goodwill which cart translate into foreign investments in the country; and

(d) what is the details analysis of various critical statements made against India a^ the above meeting?

lilt MINISTER OF STATE IV the MINISTRY OF EXTERNA). AFFA RS ISHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERWANIV in) No. Sir. There wag no criticism of India's economic Uberalm' ion iprog-i.imm$_c$ it the recent ASEAN Post Mi nisterial Conference (PMC) in KnaLi-l 'mper In fact, B| the PMC all the ASEAN countrjes appriciatc-l ihe prog ress made in Indo-ASI AM economic cooperation including in trade, invest ment andinfrastructure ;n the past face India became a full tan *A ASEAN*

lb) and (d) Dg not arise The (xivecnmeni has bee | WHY volved in promoting joreigs investment situ India through our Minions abroad. Enconra- Ktoa la Killed and ongoing ctTorr the 1 en for this purpose in- I and providing guidance and information to foreign investors] at various stages as also exchanges between apex chambers of commerce and industry and joint venlure partners.

Mismanagement in the Rashtriya Ayur veda Sanijtban

*333. DR. MAHESH CHANDRA SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attenrSJ lias been drawn to the newsitem pul lished in Rajasthan Patrika, Jaipur, dated the 20th June, 1997, under tit caption "Rashtriya Ayurveda Sansthan i uparbandhan Ka Paryay";

lb) if so what are the details in thi* regard; and

(c) whether Government have tater any action?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FA; MILY WELFARE (SHRTMATI REN0 KA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and fc) A statement is laid <• the Table of the House,

Statement

There are ten sanctioned posts forProfessors of these nine posts have been lying vacant due to retirement of incumbents in positionlnon-fttline of iculy created posts. Advertisement have been made from time to time for recruitment. However, due to no ability of suitable Candidates post$_s$ could not be filled up MeaOW VTA Service Rules were processed *f* amendmenis and Finally amended ™* were notified tyn 29.3.97. Vacant* have now been again advertised applications received I

There arc 1g Nursjng staff priari in th,- Hospital to cater to the n nursing The stair available W"* I the d«*

rttneofc Po courses are run hi 9 discipline, of M* ^{v}ed*. Though intake capacity of &*

disciplines is 5 candidates each, actual number of candidates depends on the qualifying marks in the PG entrance test conducted by the Rajasthan University. So there could be a short fall in the number of PG students against the total strength.

With regard to Physicians promoted to the post of junior Lecturers, it is submitted that the Governing Body of the Institute, in its meeting held in 1992 recommended an upward revision of the scale of pay of the erstwhile physicians Demonstrators. The recommendation was accepted and physicians were allowed the pay-scale of Rs. 2000-3500 and redesignated as Junior Lecturers. Thus they were not given any undue promotion.

Teachers right from Professor to Junior Lecturers are allocated outdoor and indoor duties. During evenings, they conduct theory classes along with research and other activities in their respecitve Departments till 4.00 P.M. in the College. All these teachers are required to attend to the IPD wards. After office hours, P.G. Scholars and Interns are available in IPD wards. Besides, the Dy. Superintendent, who resides in the campus is also available round the clock. Another senior Associate Professor also resides near the hospital and is also available for any emergency. Both of them have been provided with telephone facilities. One RMO is also available in the hospital throughout the office hours. In addition, a Hostel Warden also stays in the campus for emergency duties.

Like some Ayurvedic colleges, the Institute does not permit modern medicines for handling emergency cases except for Anaesthesia. Therefore, emergencies of IPD that can be handled with Ayurvedic medicines only are entertained. For this purpose, the hospital staff is always available.

The average daily attendance of patients in OPD is 208 for which the patients time of OPD from 9.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. is quite sufficient in both hospitals of the Institute. The Arogyashala OPD has 9-10 chambers with different specialities and 9-10 doctors at a time are available in the OPD.

As regards availability of medicines 90 types of medicines are earmarked for OPD supply and out of this, 75 to 80 per cent are available on any given day. Whatever medicines are available in the OPD are issued to the patients. Moreover, it is the discretion of the physicians to prescribe any medicine for treatment considering the nature of ailment. In such cases where medicines are not available in the OPD, patients are required to purchase it from the open market.

For supervising the manufacture of medicines in the Pharmacy, there is a Pharmacist. For overall supervision and monitoring of the process, an Asstt. Professor of the Department of Rasashastra is nominated as Incharge of the Pharmacy. So it is not correct to say that the work of Pharmacy is being run by Group 'D' staff.

Many medicines required for OPD and IPD and those required for research purposes are manufactured in the Pharmacy. During the year 1996-97 125 types of medicines worth Rs. 10.05 lakhs are manufactured, these include single and compound drugs preparations.

Patients with chronic diseases are admitted in the Hospital for prolonged Ayurvedic treatment. Patients are admitted by Physicians after considering the diseases and the treatment required. The Institute Library is one of the best Libraries amongst Ayurvedic Colleges in the Country. There are 15,806 Text Books and 936 Bounded Volumes of various Journals available in the Library. 108 Journals and Periodicals are being subscribed annually. Apart from this, there are 57 Video Cassettes on various Medical, Surgical and other problems

available in the Library. The Books purchased 25 years ago have of course become old however new editions are added every year.

Hostels were got constructed as per the necessity and demand. Since the Pre-Ayurveda Test could not be held in the University for many years, rooms remain vacant. Now that regular admissions have started, rooms will not remain vacant.

There is Budget provision of Rs. 4.24 crores for the financial year 1997-98 for meeting both Plan and Non-Plan expenditure of the Institute. Though the Plan provision of Rs. 2.00 crores is quite adequate for Plan activities, additional funds may be required for Non-Plan expenditure if the teaching posts are filled up during the current year.

Purchase of equipment during the last 20 years amounted to Rs. 57.25 lakhs. Out of this Electric Bhatti Unit of Pharmacy worth Rs. 17.00 lakhs was erected through the State P.W.D. as Deposit Work.

On an average 8-10 operations are conducted every month with available equipment in the operation theatre. So it is not correct to say that the Operation Theatre is closed down.

The State P.W.D. carries out construction works in the Institute as Deposit Works. The Institute releases the amount demanded by the PWD and is not directly involved in any manner with construction. All the works like inviting of tenders, award of contract etc. are done by the State P.W.D.

The Director of the Institute is a member of many Governing Bodies/ Committees in Govt. of India, CCIM, UGC, various other Universities, Research Councils etc. Apart from all these, he is being frequently called to the Department of ISM & H, Govt. of India at New Delhi for various official matters. On an average, he has to leave the Headquarter for about 6-8 days a month. But this does not affect the day-to-day work of the Institute as the next senior person is available for attending to his duties.

The Parliamentary Standing Committee has identified certain problems plaguing the institute viz. admissions not being done regularly, examinations not being conducted in time, there being no national character to the Institute since students are admitted from Rajasthan and nearby areas only, the course of BAMS is stretched over to 7-8 years because of laxity on the part of the University in not conducting examination in time etc.

Concerted efforts are being made by the Govt. of India to sort out the problems faced by the Institute in a time bound manner.

Rationalisation of the prevention of food adulteration act

*334. SHRI RAJNATH SINGH 'SURYA': Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act have been found to be harsh and unjustified by the hotel industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the hotel industry has demanded rationalisation of these provisions; and

(d) if so, what has been the response of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) The Federation of Hotel and Restaurant Associations of India has submitted a detailed note giving their recommendations/ observations on the Report of the Task Force on Food Laws under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice E. S. Venkataramaiah, ex-chief Justice of India.